## Wednesday, March 6, 1889.

We Welcome You, Mr. Starr. About a month ago, the Florence Times, own ed by our good friend, Mr. C. H. Prince, con-

tained the following notice:

"The increasing business of the Florence Times newspaper, and the large requirements of the job printing and publishing departments of the office, has entailed on me an amount of labor far in excess of my physical ability. To secure a competent help and ald, I have taken in full copartnership Mr. R. C. Starr, Jr., who will bereafter mainly have charge of the Florence Times, and at the same time will attend to any matters pertaining to the other departments of the office. Mr. Starr is a young gentleman of ability, with a large hewspaper experience, and will exert himself to make the Times an acceptable visitor to the home of its patrons. tained the following notice:

nimself to make the Times an acceptable visitor to the home of its patrons. We congratulate Mr. Prince; first, on his great success as a job printer; second, on his good fortune in securing a new Court House at Florence; third, on his having secured the aid, assistance and association of one so worthy and so competent as is Mr. Starr. We now predict for the Times and its job office. the unlimited success which this thoroughly energetic and business-like firm deserves-Already the Times is improved, and customers to the job office are drawn from every part of the State. The editorials and local matter of the paper is increased, and the type is smaller. Let the new county of Florence give the Florence Times a liberal support, and by building up their county paper, they will aid in building up the county seat, in which each citizen should feel an honest and sincere pride. Let the business men of Florence stand by the Times, and the Times will advertise and do much to draw people and business and thus give the booming town a substan tial and lasting benefit, which it might not have otherwise.

#### The Inauguration.

The inauguration of General Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States took place in Washington last Monday There were perhaps half million people pre sent, and the display of civic and militar; organizations was never equaled.

James G. Blaine, of Maine, Secretary State. William Windom, of Minnesota, Secretar; of the Treasury.

Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, Secretary of War.

Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, Secretary of the Navy.

J. W. Noble, of Missouri, Secretary of the Interfor.

John Wannamaker, of Pennsylvania, Post master General.

W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana, Attorney Gen

Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconson, Secretary Agriculture, The inaugural address was dignified and

conservative in tone, and must have been anything else than encouraging to the army of Southern scabs who expect appointment from the new President. He will have no distinctly Southern policy, which we presume means that the President has no idea of harrying the Southern people.

#### Br. Parker's Big Corn Crop.

Since the State Agricultural Department has offered a premium of \$500 to any subscriber of

## Will He Accept?

Several petitions are being circulated over the county to commute the sentence of Thos. P. Alexander.—Pickens Sentinel.

If the same rule holds good with convicts, that obtain with office-seekers, we should not be surprised if it is stated in some of the newspapers that Mr. Thos. P. Alexander, convict serving a term in the State penitentiary. has "accepted" a pardon from the Governor, and will henceforth withdraw his services from that institution, to engage in other busi ness on his own account in his native county

## The G., C. & N. Road.

By notice elsewhere published it will be seen that the stockholders of this Road will meet in Athens, Ga., on the 5th of April next. What this means we do not know, and do no venture to guess. If that meeting should do any thing toward building the road, we shall be greatly pleased, but if nothing is done we shall not be disappointed. Let us hope for

Mr. W. L. Washburn has bought an interest in the Aiken Journal and Review. He has en foreman of the office for two years. The Press and Banner welcomes Mr. Washburn to membership in the press gang. The Journal and Review is a good paper, and deserves a liberal support from the people for whom it is "EAST END" SETTLES THE "RUNAWAY" printed.

We respectfully submit that the term "office-hunter" is a misnomer. "Office-beggar" is the correct appellation.—Woodruff News. Correct, brother: but what should be done with the local newspaper which states that this same "office-beggar," when he gets the place, has "accepted" the office? The idea of a man "accepting" a place for which he had been struggling and working!

#### Our Juries.

Sumter Watchman and Southeron. At the last term of she Court of General Sesacture last term of sale Court of General Ses-sions for the County of Orangeburg, a number of cases (nine probably) for homicide appeared upon the docket. All these cases were tried, and everybody was acquitted except one neuro. There is scarcely a doubt that some of and everyoody was acquitted except one negro. There is scarcely a doubt that some of these cases were genuine murders, and were proven to be so, but for some reason or other the guilty went free. This prompted fome of the papers of the State to become very mad and to choose all sorts of extreme measures, about the moderate of which was proposed by the Abbeville Press and Banner, and suggested that, those who feltcompelled to lynch somebody, would doubtless find worthy subjects in the jury commissioners of the State. It was furthermore intimated that the silimotete of a panel of jurors, swung from a telegraph wire, would be a most instructive ornament for the average parior. This may all be true of Orangeburg and other small places, but the results of the term now closing in this city, warrant us in making the assertion that there is not in this or any other Mate a place where justice, pure and simple. Is more evenly balanced than here.

Is an Allen, colored, was indicated for murder. It was proven that he deliberately and repeatedly snapped a shotgun at a woman to excere her. That the gun finally got tired and killed her. He was acquitted. Not, however, by the charge of the Judge.

Robert Ivy, white, "killed his best friend" while he was drunk. He knows nothing shout the crime and cannot swear positively whether or not he did kill him. The jury find him guilty of manulaughter and reconsemend im to mercy. We leave it to the world to decide which was the guiltler man, and ir race prejudice exists here, against what race that prejudice is directed.

Worship by Machinery. these cases were genuine murders, and were

## Worship by Machinery.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian. 'Dr. "#, E, P's" first article on "The Organ Questlog "raises a question which I hope the g not father will answer before he proceeds out her. What instruments of music did nurther. What instruments of music did behave the Moses to make and give this Moses the pattern of on the Mount? And accordingly what instruments of music did that man, whom God called by name and "filled with the spirit of God in all manner of workmanship," make for the use of the Tabernacle worship?

\*\*The Moses the Moses to make and give this wonderful egg producers. For sale only at Speed's Drug Store.

\*\*Speed's Drug Store.\*\*

\*\*Imperial Egg Food prevents fowls from drooping, promotes growth and early feathers and gives vigor to the whole system. Try manship?

\*\*Worship?\*\*

\*\*The Moses to make and give this wonderful egg producers. For sale only at Speed's Drug Store.

#### RUNAWAY MATCHES.

Correspondent of the "McCormick News" Flies "all to Flinders," and SHE WILL BUILD A FACTORY AND EVERY Makes Ill Humored Criticism of an Editorial, the Meaning of Which he Did Not Understand.

It is with some misgiving that we waste ou It is with some misgiving that we waste our ammunition upon a two column article which appears in the last issue of the McCormick News, from a correspondent to us unknown, who writes under the signature of "C. D. Irwin." In his article, he states that he reads our paper; and we are sorry, that he has not learned from it better manners and better sense, than appears in his article.

Our offence "hath this extent, no more," that he reads of the well tempered good here. News, from a correspondent to us unknown, who writes under the signature of "C. D. Irwin." In his article, he states that he reads our paper; and we are sorry, that he has not learned from it better manners and better sense, than appears in his article.

Our offence "hath this extent, no more," that we made a few well tempered, good humored comments upon the refusal of certain "local preachers" of Ninety-Six to marry a runaway couple. That our readers may judge for themselyes of the nature and gravity of our offence, we reproduce our article, which is as follows:

Was There Not Mistake in the Statement?

WAS THERE NOT MISTAKE IN THE STATEMENT?

Was There Not Mistake in the Statement?—We notice in our Ninety-Six correspondence that the local preachers of that town refused to marry a runaway couple. Is it possible that these devout servants of the Master reflect upon the fearful responsibility which they assume in refusig honorable marriage? No such warrant or sanction can be found in Holy Writ, as would justify the refusal to marry a couple for the single reason the young people were not under the family rooftree.

Marriage is honorable among all men, and the honor of the family is the crowning glory of the Christian religion. To use the language of another, in no country in the world is woman's honor so tenderly cuarded as in South Carolina and in Scotland. Our own beloved State bears off the honor from even Scotland. It is easier to get married in South Carolina than on any other spot of the globe. Any public acknowledgment of the woman as wife is sufficient, and no law exists whereby she may be sent away. In every other the public of the proper to the public and the proper to the proper that the proper to the public and the proper to the public and the proper to the public acknowledgment of the woman as wife is sufficient, and no law exists whereby she may be sent away. In every other exists whereby she may be sent away. In every other country license laws formulities, and other bars arriage exist, and all to the disadvantage of marriage exist, and all to the disadvantage of woman. The license laws are against woman, and are a shield to him who would seek to win and trifle with her affections. We trust, therefore, that the day may never come when the statute books of this State may be burred and blackened by any law against marriage and we further trust any foolish sentiment that any honorable woman should be debarred the privilege of an honorable marriage may never exist.

nonorable woman should be debarred the privilege of an honorable marriage may never exist.

The preacher who turns from his door the woman refusal of marriage with her lover is to refuse to the applicants that union which is commended by the highest authority, and which is the foundation stone upon which rests the family altar, and to which were indebted for the existence of all moral purity.

are indebted for the existence of all moral purity.

Now what grave offence against public or private morals have we committed in writing as aforesaid, that we should be arraigned before the public, as a very "Ahab of the Press;" corrupting the morals of our youths; break ing down the safeguards of the marriage tie; countenancing "dishonorable" marriages; teaching children to disobey their parents; "perverting the word of God"; "counselling and advising men of notoriously bad character to invade the sanctity of Christian homes, and steal from them the brightest jewels which glitter under the rooftree"; going beyond our last; and assuming to teach morals, much less bad morals; teaching the youth of our State to violate the law, in disregarding the necessary prerequisites to a valid contract of marriage; and much of the same sort of nonsense, extended through two mortal colconsense, extended through two mortal co amns of duliness, relieved by no single ray of clear thought, bright epithet, or well define urpose; sometimes provoking a smile at the udicrous misuse of words, and the near, bu nconscious approach, to vulgarity.

"To laugh were want of decency and grace," But to be grave, exceeds all power of face."

But to be grave, exceeds all power of face."

Now what was there in our article to provoke this tirade of abuse? Perhaps our would-be critic is a "local preacher" himself, and conceives that he is aimed at over the shoulders of another brother. His vanity in appending his name to his article, might indicate a man of "that sort," whose inordinate self-esteem would lead him to think himself attacked, when another brother was meant. It is said that when Dickens wrote Nicholas Nickelby, he was overwhelmed with hundreds of letters from school masters, who thought themselves attacked in the character of the brutal Squires, and such was the experience of themselves attacked in the character of the brital Squires, and such was the experience of Collins and other novelists, who attacked existing abuses. But we disclaim anything personal in our notice of the refusal of the local preache sof Ninety-Six, to marry therunaway couple. Our information was derived entirel from the following remarks of our Ninety-Si-correspondent, in which the only reason as correspondent, in which the only reason as signed for the refusal to marry was that it was a runaway couple:

Mr. Ephraim Griffin was married on last Thursda

slaughter." But who is to judge of the propriety of ministerial interposition in such cases, against parental authority? Whether right or wrong, the ministers of the gospel have assumed to judge of the circumstances of each case, and where no valid objection seemed to exist, have not hesitated to unite two willing hearts in the bonds of marriage. With them, it is a matter of conscience, and in so marrying, we suppose, that they are the last persons to think that they are "perverting the word of God," of which they are the recognized expositors. If the "Alub of the Press" holds the same view, he sins in good company.

company.

In our second paragraph, we urge not only the authority, but use the language of Scripture, "that marriage is honorable in all"; and what a wilfull perversion of our meaning to make us declare, that we approve of marriage illegally contracted, as in the cases of persons under the age of legal consent or subject to under the age of legal consent, or subject to any other disabilities? It is the pride and boast of our State law, that so far as any lega process in the Courts is concerned, the mar riage tie is indissoluble; and this provide process in the Courts is concerned, the marriage tie is indissoluble; and this provides perhaps most effectually against hasty and inconsiderate marriages, rather than an elaborate system of licensing and registration. Whether right or wrong, it is the long settled policy of our State, and in attacking us, this would-be censor of morals attacks that which the wise conservatism and Christian temper of our people have long sustained.

The second and third paragraphs of our article, are both to the same effect, and nothing but the perverse ingenuity of our critic, could misconstrue their meaning. So far from teaching bad morals, they announce simple truths, known and accepted generally, and acted upon by the ministers of all denominations. It is a wise injunction of Holy Writ to "answer a fool according to his folly" and perhaps we have erred in not following it.

QUESTION.

Hay ... Ox Teams ... Doctors ... Snow. Hogs---Turnips---Ladies and Gen tlemen, All.

NINETY-SIX, S. C., Feb. 26, 1889.
"Our resident ministers refused to marry
them." Now, Mr. Editor, I will not under
take to argue the question with you, but simply want to be put on record. Perhaps if you had a grown daughter you might look through different glasses. The couple referred to last week were residents of Laurens. The young lady had been here for several days visiting her sister, and it was known that the family opposed the marriage. And we think when a minister attempts to perform the marriage ceremony when he knows there are objections, that he violates the laws of the land. If not why is the openion players esked to If not, why is the question always asked, i. e "Does any person know of any reason why this couple should not be joined together in holy wedlock," &c. I think this settles the

The snow was ten inches deep at NinetySix.

Mr. M. O. McCasian raised a turnip beet last
year that weighed it pounds. This beet is
hard to beat.

Mr. Manor L. Rice may now be found in the
counting room of Messrs. Phillips & Watson.
Mrs. Selden Kennedy, of Due West, has
been here visiting her sister, Mrs. Craig.
Mr. Sweety DeVore, one of the handsomest
young men of our town, went to see his sweetheart last Sunday.

Mr. William Miller will cross the plains
soon. He goes in aboriginal style. He will
trive an ox team.
There is a young farmer in "Cow Grove"
whose sweethcart goes to school at NinetySix, and from the signs of the times that
i young farmer is going to get in the grass this
summer.

Manufacturing Company is
lived Jean Shoes
Coat for
Hat for I
Paper N.
O's Six, and from the signs of the times that
i young farmer is going to get in the grass this
summer.

Nothing is so useful in a poultry yard as Imperial Egg Food. It keeps the chicks bright, healthy and cheerful, besides making them wonderful egg producers. For sale only at Speed's Drug Store.

# BOOMING GREENWOOD.

GOOD THING WILL BE ADDED UNTO HER.

Abbeville's Great Cotton Mart is Crowded With Business of all Sorts---Personals by the Score.

get so nervous; this is an age of wonders and you may be deceived.

Married at Coronaca, February 19th, Mr.
Lewis N. Thompson and Miss Annie Roderick, by Rev. W. T. Matthews.

Near Greenwood by the Rev. W. T. Matthews at the home of Mr. James Arnold, Mr.
Sumter Fouche, of Newberry country, to Miss Minnie Arnold. Minnie Arnold.

Mr. F. A. Cook, Trial Justice at Troy passed through this place Tuesday last for Columbia. He had in charge a colored woman who was adjudged insane and was being taken to the asylum, (the woman we mean.) Mr. Cook came back, fortunately.

The Augusta bound freight train was derailed near Verdery, Tuesday last.

Miss Mamie Nicholson, who has been visiting here for sometime returned home not long since.

long since.

At the Methodist church on last Lord's lay services in the morning by the Rev. Mr. Steadman, and in the evening a sermon was preached by the Presiding Eider Rev. A. J. Canthen. The Lord's Supper was administered. Owing to the inclement weather only a few were present.

our and wish behavior they noted visited Augusta last week.

Our mayor and council men are doing efficient work towards beautifying the town.

Mr. G. W. Rickenbaker left for Orangeburg on Saturday last. He goes to make that place his home. Mrs. Rickenbaker will remain here for a few days and then will go to Orangeburg.

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Six dollars and eight-two cents on \$10.52 worth of goods, and the credit merchant does his best, charges usual credit prices.
Would'nit be best to buy for cash, better borrow the money at 10 per cent interesteren at this rate the credit buyer would have only prid say for 6 months 34 cents interest instead of \$6.27.

Another large lot of gents underwear just All groceries at lowest prices. P. Rosenberg Readquarters for flue tobacco and cigars received. P. Rosenberg & Co.

"J. M. G." RUSHES TO THE DEFENSE OF THE ALLIANCE.

He Thinks the Scheme of Raising a Mule is a Ruinous Experiment---An Article Which Needs No Answer.

Mr.

I see you have had the short notice which I sent you, concerning the Alliance in North Carolina published, and it seems that it has to a degree agliated the Press and Banner. Now, I had nothing of this in view. I merely meant to give some idea of what the order designed to do and what progress had been made. What more than two thomsand farmers, and some of them very intelligent, have deemed agrand move for the amelioration of their poverty stricken condition, the Press and Banner has deemed "resolutions of wind." Of course a man who lives by giving his opinion ought to be free with it, and not only that but he ought to, if possible, male up for the quality in quantity. But let every man have his own opinion and especially if he has sufficient intelligence to be allowed to go at large. The Press and Banner has undertaken a very hard task if he expects to overtake the wind on a thirty dollar mule. The presumption drawn from my article was unjust. I know nothing about the "prejudices and ignorances of the impecunious and thriftless farmers of Abbeville County." I am of the opinion that the farmers of Abbeville County are not deserving of any such epithets as the above, if they are I hope they may soon awake and shake off their dull sloth and think for themselves, learn to defend themselves and farm for themselves.

I stated that the Alliance aimed at no political scheme, and that it intended to create no animosity between the farmers and merchant. It may create such but that can't be provided for. Any man or men may agitate the whole country by merely defending their own principles and property. The object of the Alliance is not to create trouble, but to assist farmers of all classes and grades who will ally themselves in producing with as little expense as possible those articles which they have been and are always in need of, and the purchasing of which has caused the farmers to be denominated the "debtor portion of the farmers to be denominated the "debtor portion of the people."

The interest of one farme I see you have had the short notice which

people."
The interest of one farmer is the interest of Mr. G. W. Rickenbaker leit for Orangeburk on Saturday last, He goes to make that place his home. Mrs. Rickenbaker will remain here for a few days and then will go to Greenwood's trade last week was excellent. The space of ground in the rear of Jervey & Co's up to Durst's rear is a veritable wagon yard. Wagons came last week from a distance of 30 to 35 miles with cotton. The cotton receipts were good and good prices are being paid for the staple. Mr. J. S. Morse, one of our cotton buyers received a sample of the long staple cotton. We have not learned merchants are receiving heavy shipments of spring and summer goods and the dry goods stores are beginning to make a show for the tardy spring time. Last week's sales of provisions and farm supplies was enormous and the prospects are good for a continuance of the same. One of our merchants are looking forward to a good year's trade, and with the prospects which are so bright for the factory we think that Greenwood will rise as the towns of Birmingham, and others of Alabama.

Complimentary to Miss Hood, of Due West and Miss Lindsay, of Due West and Miss Lindsay, of Due west and Miss Lindsay, of Orbee West and Miss Minds House of Alabama. The was bright for the factory we think that Greenwood will rise as the towns of Birmingham, and others of Alabama.

Complimentary to Miss Hood, of Due West and Miss Lindsay, of Orbee West and Miss Ramsey Blake's.

Mr. Anne Watson Visited relatives near Bradley last whele going in his house. The parties are not known. It is supposed he left, through fear of being worse bandled by those whom had reported.

The best countering bupposed heleft, through fear of being worse bandled by those whom had reported.

The best countering as the two words and the protect of the same of the place, his whereabouts are not known. It is supposed he left, through the farmers of any county; then, can they do more when divided than when united? The Press and Banner may call this question all

THE FULL CORN IN THE EAR

THE FARMER SHOULD MAKE HIS LIVING NOT MAKE MONEY TO BUY A LIVING.

Some Practical Hints as to How We May Make Corn and Cotton---We Should Have Hogs, Too.

We hope our suggestions in Thoughts for We hope our suggestions in Thoughts for December, in regard to what should constitute the aims and objects of the farmer, with the exhortation in Thoughts for February, have received careful consideration. We will not occupy space to repeat what we then wrote, further than to say that the central idea expressed was that it should be the first and chief object of a farmer to make a living—not to make money with which to have a livnot to make money with which to buy a liv-

not to make money with which to buy a living.

After sowing, during the past fall and down to the close of February, a liberal area to coats for summer feeding of work stock, next in order is the corn crop, which has been, and will continue to be for years to come, the chief reliance for stock, and the more common, everyday staff of life. Farmers all know how to plant, cultivate and harvest corn; they know its great value for all the purposes for which it is used; they are slow to change the habits of thought and reliance of generations past.

We have before intimated our preference for the system of pianting, on beds more or less raised above the original surface, those crops that are planted early in the spring. Some years of experience served to confirm us in the conviction that corn—early corn especially—will do better on beds than on a dead plain surface. The essential advantage in locating on a bed consists in the fact, that the plain surface. The essential advantage in planting on a bed consists in the fact that the "water-furrow" acts as a surface drain to re-move the surplus water. This is particularly of "water-furrow" acts as a surface drain to remove the surplus water. This is particularly
cobservable on level or comparatively level
land, and especially if the spring be very wet
r—which is the rule and not the exception in
the older portions of the South. The opening
furrow, however, should be deep and the
lesed corn should be covered shaallow—not more
than one to one and half inches. We are confident that a competitive trial of the two
methods, making all the other conditions
practically the same, and conducted for seve eral consecutive years, would result in favor
of planting on beds instead of on the level
surface. We have tried planting in the waterfurrow—between the beds—to our dissatisfactor, warm spring, followed by a dry May,
June and July, it would doubtless be a wise
the expedient to plant in the water-furrow. But
our springs are usually wet, and frequently
cold and late. The corn plant, according to
r the variety planted, completes its growth and
matures its fruit within a given period. It
was its time for tasselling and its time for
shooting and earling. The conditions of soil. shooting and earing. The conditions of soil, fertilization, seasons and culture do not materially alter these periods. When it has reached one of these critical points, particularly the shooting, and silking and earing stage, it will not stand still—so to speak—and wait for a rain. This is more or less true of all portant that the seed should be planted under the most favorable conditions, and that the treatment in every detail should be such as will tend to the most rapid and perfect development of the plant. It should, as far as we can control it, come up quickly and commence at once and continue without hindrance, its growth and successive development of the blade, the stalk and the "full corn in the ear." Cotton will hear a degree of neglect; it will recover entirely from the bad treatment and unfavorable circumstances attending its earliest period of growth—if the bad treatment be reformed and unfavorable conditions be removed. But we doubt if a field of corn ever entirely recovers from the effects of unfavorable and retarding circumstances of unfavorable and retarding circumstances.

field of corn ever entirely recovers from the effects of unfavorable and retarding circum-The time of planting is important, but experience, after all, is the only sate guide, and experience has told every man, according to particular locality of his farm, or particular

The same, Prope, of Miss Al, Son, the second of the same of the sa

blued. Farming never has nor never will pay under any such a system.

Advice to Husbands.

Always come home good-tempered, leaving onces, met with at the office, on your wife and friends, and do not vent annoy-looking utterly bored.

Belenicht to your wife's faults, and do not expect perfection until you have first become perfect your self.

Bepunctual at meals. Remember that a cook cannot keep dinner waiting without its being spoiled. Do not expect each servant to have two pairs of hands.

Do not expect your wife to keep accounts unless you take the trouble to keep your own correctly.

Be as kind and attentive to your wife as you were before your marriage, and remember she has no plpe to go to for comfort.

All groceries at lowest prices. P. Rosenberg

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Ripples From Rocky River.

Ripples From Rocky River.

LOWNDERVILLE, March 4th, 1889.

Mr. J. M. Baker went to Augusta, Ga., on last Monday and returned on Tuesday.

Mr. J. M. Huckabee moved to Latimer last Monday, and will engage in farming.

Mr. Alex Pressly who moved to Atlanta, Ga., sometime ago is now here visiting relatives and friends.

There was a run off on the Savannah Valley last Tuesday about a mile above here, baggage car, somewhat damaged—no body hurt.

Mrs. D. L. Scott was quite sick for several days last week, but glad to say she is better

days last week, but glad to say she is better days list week, but gad to say she is better now.

Mrs. J. B. Franks after spending about two weeks at Anderson C. H., returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. E. J. and Miss Annie Barnes, of Barnes, were in town on last Thursday.

The choir of the Methodist church meets every Thursday night to practice, music interspersed with social converse.

Mr. J. M. Latiner and Mrs. O. R. Horton went to Anderson C. H. on last Wednesday and returned on Thursday.

Since last writing you on the subject of the civil war in these Islands, affairs have assumed quite a new phase.

On the 17th of December the German men-of-war Olga, Adler, and Eber landed troops of Vaileli, a village three miles east of Apia, and altacked a division of Malietoa's army.

Owing to the nature of the country the first ing was nearly all in the "bush"

From appearances and reports some more of our young people in the near future will enter the, to them, hitherto untried realms of

matrimony.

During our last visit to Abbeville we had the pleasure of dining with our young friend Mr. S. C. Cason. He owns a very desirable place, and he is increasing its value by setting out upon it choice fruit trees, grape vines, &c.
Mrs. Glenn LeRoy, of Atlanta, came yesterday by rail road to spend sonetime with the
family of Judge J. B. LeRoy and other rela-

day by rail road to spend sometime with the family of Judge J. B. LeRoy and other relatives.

Messrs. Sherard & LeRoy have bought out the interest of Mr. W. S. Baskin in his father's land near this place, upon which they propose to run a farm this year.

Rev. J. S. Murray, of Anderson C. H., has been called to and has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church here. He will preach on the 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month. We congratulate our Baptist friends in having secured the services of so imminent a divine, and one whose periodical visits to our community we will be glad to have.

On yesterday, though cloudy and threatening rain, each of our three pulpits was occupied by its respective pastor, each of whom had a good many vacant seats to preach to.

Mr. W. A. Morehead, of Bowersville, Ga., after visiting his brother Mr. R. L. Morehead for a day or two, returned home last Monday. From the fancy prices paid for some articles of prime necessity at a sale here on last Friday, it would seem as if such things were scarce, and that there was here a very good opening for drummers. How about shot at 40 cents per pound, action seed 23 cents per pound, bacon 25 cents per pound, and many other things at corresponding rates. Lest these high prices should keep customers from pound, bacon 20 cents per pound, and many other things at corresponding rates. Lest these high prices should keep customers from our town, would explain by saying that the above prices were paid for some of the pounds taken in at the pound party Friday night.

TROUPE.

experience has fold every man, according to particular locality of his farm, or particular character of soil, or other unchanging circumstance, what is the best time to plant. The temperature of the air on any particular day, or the mean temperature of the week that has just past, the flight of birds, and the blossoming of plants, are not even helpful signs, except as indicating to a stranger in a strange in a strange in a first and the provided from years of practical experience is this: Plant when the month and (If you please), the day of the month, has arrived, which previous experience tells us involves the least trouble in getting a fair stand, the least expense in after culture and the best results in yield; and when the ground is in good plowing condition. We have repeatedly planted corn when the ground was crusted by teel in the early morning, and yet a prompt germination and good stand resulted inside of two weeks. In such cases the "time had one men to the province of the undered square miles, and while also mountainous is well-wooded and fertile, and possesse several valuable streams. Apia, the anything to certify as to the couns being at the place of the property of the

Go to R. M. Haddon & Co. for ladies shoes Beautiful woolen dress goods only 10 cents at 40 inch Henriettas at Haddon's.

After March 1st, Bishop C. B. Gallo. oway's address will be Jackson, Miss-Snow recently fell at Pensacola, ter of a centuary.

egarded as the finest race among the Polynesian Islands.

our China Mission, and now returning "the angel of Samoa" by the grateful through Europe, is reported ill in Eng- and affectionate natives.

SAMOAN CORRESPONDENCE.

German Aggressiveness --- A "Braddock's Defeat" --- A Fire--Queer Fire Apparatus-Irregular Martial Law---Malieton's Superior ity.

APIA, SAMOAN ISLANDS.

January 31, 1889. Dear Neighbor: Since last writing you on the subject

Mr. J. M. Latimer and Mrs. O. R. Horton went to Anderson C. H. on last Wednesday and returned on Thursday.

Mr. Alph Barnes was called to Abbeville C. H. hast Friday on business.

The venerable Col. W. Jas. Lomax left here is at Saturday for Augusta, to visit the family of his son, Mr. Jno. C. Lomax.

Mr. Sumpter McCurry and Miss Anna Gles were happly married vesterday was a week ago, by Judge J. H. Bell.

Our merchants had an unusually good trade last week. Our streets were crowded servey day with wagons, which carried away the varied supplies needed these hard times. There was for this place quite a novel enterday night, i. e. a pound party—price of admission a pound of anything as best suited the caprices or convenience of those who could attend. At its close the pounds brought in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder. Dr. B. A. Henry auctioneer. The sum realized \$6.00 in were put up to the highest bidder and the cocoa-nut groves. This placed the foreign soldiers at a great disadvantage whilst Malietoa's men were perfectly "at home." After the Germans opene dire, Malietoa restrained his troops, not wishing to come into open war with Germany, if the could be avoided. In a few monutes in the sum realized \$6.00 in the first war and among the cocoa-nut groves. This placed the foreign soldiers at a great disadvantage whilst Malietoa's men were perfectly "at home." After the Germans opene dire, Malietoa restrained his troops, not wishing to come into open war with Germany, if the varied supplies needed these hard times, however, it was ascertained that a Chief and his two sons had cipitate retreat. In this movement they were closely pressed by the natives, and a large number took refuge in a barn near by, where they were completely surrounded by the Samo-ans, who riddled the house with bullets, killing five of the Germans, and wounded thirty-two more. The Sa-moans lost only five, killed and wounded.

This disaster greatly disconcerted the Germans and the captains of the men-of-war have been trying to throw the responsibility of the action upon the consul, whilst the latter has retaliated by having the German citizens of Apia hold a meeting and express their belief that the affair was wholly due to the ship captains. From what I can learn of the matter, I am persuaded that the Consul is entirely to blame in

the case.
The slain Germans were buried on the 18th ultimo, with usual military ceremonies, officers and men from the American and English ships attend-

ing.
Officers from the American and German ships were sent to Auckland. New Zealand, on the next Pacific mail steamer, to cable to their respective governments the state of affairs and receive instructions as to future action.
On the morning of January 9, fire broke out in the kitchen of the Ger-

man consul, and owning to the crowded locality, it was quickly commnui-cated to the surrounding buildings. As soon as the fire was discovered sailors from the ships in harbor were sent ashore to assist in extinguishing the flames and in saving property. The crew of tne Nipsic, in charge of officers of the ship, was the first to arrive, beinging been away and other flames. bringing hoes, axes and other fire apparatus; next were the English sailors similarly equipped, and last were the Germans armed with rifles and cutlasses. The tardiness of the Germans in coming to the rescue of German property, (the fire was confined to buildings owned by people of that na-tionality,) and their peculiar equip-ments, are worthy of mention. Instead of going to work like everyone else on the spot, they simply mustered, and stood still. After more than two hours of inaction they commenced work, but kept their rifles slung across their backs. The only explanation of this singular proceeding that I have heard is that the Germans were afraid the fire was started by Malietoa, and that he was lying in wait for them in in putting out the flames. Since then it has been fully established that the fire originated in the German kitchen whilst the cook was preparing food for parties in the consulate who were holding a midnight orgie. The losses resulting from the fire amounted to about \$100,000.00, half of it being covered by insurance. Copra (dried cocoa-nuts) burned for six days after the fire, although frequent heavy rains fell upon it during that time. The German Consul proclaimed war

between Germany and Malietoa on the 19th of January, and at once announced Martial Law to be in effect in Samoa. Because of the irregular manner in which the proclamation was issued both the American and British Consuls refused to recognize it, and commanded their subjects to recognize only the legal representatives of their respective governments. On the 23rd instant, however, the steamship "Wainui" arrived from Wellington New Zealand, where it had been charter ed by the Germans to bring dispatches from the Imperial Government in Berlin. Immediately after receiving these advices, Capt. Fritze, of the Adler, proclaimed the war again; this time t was legally done, and by the senior military officer present,—whereupon the American and British Consuls recognized it, except as to the establishment of Martial Law. This exception was made because the Germans had not occupied the territory, and therefore could not, of course, maintain the law they had proclaimed. Much annoyance has been occasioned by these fickle movements, and great regret is felt that Great Britain and the United States have not sent instructions to their representatives, as it is conceded on all sides that, by uniting, these two great powers could at once stop the war, and settle the Samoan difficulties in a just-if not a satisfactory-manner for all parties concerned. Since the German attack in Decem-

ber, the usurper, Tamasese, has made no hostile movement, and from present indications, he is little disposed to con tinue the war. His adviser, Herr Brandeis, has

given up his position, and will leave Samoa in a few days. More than one fourth of Tamasese's soldiers have deserted him and joined Malietoa since the battle of Vaileli. Malietoa has surrounded Apia, and

is prepared to meet any attack the enemy may be foolish enough to make upon him. Whilst the Germans have shelled

and burned many of his villages, Malietoa has refrained from retaliation, although the power has been his to punish his foes severely, in both life and property. Besides this humane treatment, Malietoa has established a police force, and has Apia, Matauta and Matafele properly patrolled and pun ishes all offenders in a just manner. Almost every day this South Sea Florida, for the second time in a quar- Island King gives tangible evidence of his superiority to his foreign enemies

The people of the Samoan group are egarded as the finest race among the colynesian Islands.

The wounded soldiers, of whom I wrote in December, are nearly all recovered; the hospital tents have been Bishop Key has notified the Arkan-removed, and the most serious cases sas Methodist that he will move to are now kindly cared for by Mrs. de Fort Worth early in May. Bishop A. W. Wilson, who visited Needless to say that she is still called

S. T. BROWNE.